THE HICKMAN COURIER.

ESTABLISHED 1859.   HICKMAN, FULTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1880.   VOL. XV. NO. 35.

FRIDAY, : : : : : MAY 28, 1880

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President—R. B. Hayes.
Vice-President—Wm. A. Wheeler.
Secretary of State—Wm. A. Evarts.
Secretary Treasury—John Sherman.
Secretary of War—Geo. Ramsey.
Secretary Navy——— Thompson.
Secretary Interior—Carl Churz.
Postmaster General—David M. Key.
Attorney General—Charles Devens.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—Luke P. Blackburn.
Lt. Governor—J. B. Connery.
Secretary of State—S. B. Churchill.
Asst. Sec. of State—Thos. G. Harris.
State Auditor—Fayette Hewitt.
Treasurer—James W. Tate.
Attorney General—P. W. Hardin.
Reg'r ter Land Office—Alph. Shotden.
Sup. ... Instructions—J. D. Pickett.
State Printer—Maio Feorn.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Pryor, Chief Justice; Thos. F. Hargis, Thomas Hines, and — Cofer, Judges.

COURTS.

Fulton County Court—H. C. Bailey, Judge, held every 2d Monday in each month.

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

Educational Department.

J. H. SAUNDERS, EDITOR.

IRREGULAR ATTENDANCE.

MEXICO AND AMERICA.

A Similarity in the Present Politics of the two Countries.

A Woman's Romantic Story.

Stolen By a Sailor, Married at Fifteen, Finally Restored to her Parents.

A Fire that Never Goes Out.

Disadvantages of City Boys.

After a Fortune.

THE HICKMAN COURIER,

— PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY —

GEORGE WARREN,

HICKMAN, : : : : : KENTUCKY.

Office—Belnee Building, Clinton Street.

The Oldest Newspaper in Western Kentucky.

George Warren, Editor.

Price of Subscription, $2.

FRIDAY, : : : : : MAY 28, 1880.

Presidential Notes.

Grant will be the Republican nominee.

Illinois secures Grant's nomination on the first ballot; but the Blaine men do not admit it. They claim he yet lacks 100 votes, and that his entire strength is in.

California Democratic delegates are instructed to vote for Tilden.

Nearly all the delegates from the Democratic State Conventions go up to the National Convention uninstructed. This means that they want the best and strongest ticket.

If Grant is the nominee, Ohio is nearly certain for the Democrats, and very many life time Republicans say so.

Turner a Candidate for Re-Election to Congress.

Colonel Oscar Turner, we learn, has written to some of his old friends and supporters in this county, to the effect that he expects to be a candidate for re-election to Congress. From the best information we can gather he will have no opposition—no Democratic opponent,—and of course it is only a mere form for a Republican to enter the field. Turner has made an able, active, industrious and useful member, and this, his heretofore opponents will concede. It may be, when the campaign opens, and the issues are developed, that some Democrat may conclude to measure arms with Col. Turner, but from present indications he will have a "walk over."

Next Wednesday.

The National Republican Convention assembles in Chicago next Wednesday, and just now the eyes of the nation are turned that way. We can but think that Grant will get the nomination easily—on the first ballot, and it may be unanimously. There is a fierce opposition to him, and saying that his nomination is a foregone conclusion, it is very likely that the Republican opponents will make a virtue of necessity and go to his support as a unit and with enthusiasm. The Blaine and Sherman people haven't given up the fight yet, however, and may twist and manipulate in such manner as to defeat Grant. If they do—the Republican nominee will be a new man. Let all Democrats hope Grant will be their nominee. If we can't beat him—why, we can't beat anybody.

Political Excitement Beginning to Warm Up.

It looked for a time like the people were so deeply immersed in business, and the other duties of life, that the approaching presidential election would fail to elicit the usual excitement and interest engendered by presidential elections; but the prospect is warming up amazingly, and there is now no doubt but that in thirty days from this the campaign will be "red hot." The Republicans will make their nominations next Wednesday, and then the campaign will be fairly opened. On the 26th of June the Democrats will name their ticket, and then the two great political armies will be marshaled for the great battle in November. If Grant is the Republican nominee it will re-open all the war issues with which his presidency had to do, and produce hot fighting between leading Republicans. If they fail to nominate Gen. Grant after the people in convention have instructed a majority of the delegates for him, it will produce an immense odium.

The nominations of the Democrats will depend largely upon the nominee of the Republicans. The Democratic National Convention meets some three weeks later, and will take advantage of the situation produced by the Republican nominations. Nine-tenths of the delegates to the Democratic National Convention will go uninstructed and hence prepared to nominate the ticket which from the situation is most likely to win.

Hon. Oscar Turner has two speeches in Congress, last week, besides the one printed in the COURIER, this week: One on the Pension bill, and the other on his amendment to the constitution. He is proving himself a working member.

THE Kentucky county conventions or primaries to select delegates to attend the State Convention are to assemble Saturday, June 5th. The State Convention is to meet in Lexington, June 17th, and the National Democratic Convention in Cincinnati, June 26th. So far Fulton has taken no steps to be represented.

$6,000,000 Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The House Committee on Levees and the improvement of the Mississippi river will hold a special meeting next Monday for the purpose of considering and acting on a bill making an appropriation to carry out the recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission. Congressman Dunn, of Arkansas, Chairman of the sub committee which has just returned from an inspection of the river and a study on the spot of the various features at the plan submitted by the Commissioner, said to your correspondent to-day, that the members of the sub-committee are not only satisfied with, but are enthusiastic in their approval of the recommendations of the Commission. He saw there is no doubt whatever that the sub committee will next week agree to report favorably a bill appropriating about $6,000,000 to meet the estimate of the Commission for the first year's work. This bill will provide that the money shall be expended by the Engineer Corps, under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the plans and recommendations of the Commission. Judge Dunn thinks the House will sustain the Commission.

Grant to be the Candidate—Who Shall Oppose Him?

Grant has captured the Illinois delegation to Chicago and there is no longer reasonable room for doubt that he will secure the nomination. The unwavering Pennsylvania, and New York delegates will, like other politicians, prefer to be on the winning side and there is no doubt that they will readily obey the instructions of their state conventions directing them to vote as a unit for Grant. Whether they do or not, the Grantites will control the national convention row and make his rules, and one of them will be the unit rule, which will require the delegates from each State to cast their votes as the majority of the convention to accept the votes of any state ordered to vote as a unit from the chairman of the state's delegation, and the minority may squirm and protest as much as it choose, but it will be powerless to prevent the Chairman of the New York delegation from casting the seventy votes of that State for General Grant, and the Chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation from doing the same with the fifty-eight votes of that State.

There is no doubt we think that in the Northern States Grant will be the weakest candidate the Republicans could nominate, but the Democrats will make a great mistake if they think the nomination will give them a "walk over." There is, unhappily, a large number of politicians at the South who look longingly toward a "strong" government with its magnificent expenditures, and despite the oppression of the South during Grant's two terms he will be a more formidable candidate in the South than any other of the candidates spoken of would have been. The Democratic party must, against Grant, nominate a candidate who will arouse the enthusiasm of the Southern people as well as command the respect of the dissatisfied Republicans and Independents of the North.

How to Beat Grant.

Hon. John B. Henderson, the anti-third term Republican leader, still indulges the hope that he can get a Republican following for a second Republican ticket. He said in Kansas City last week: "If Grant is nominated he will be beaten. The Independent Republicans will call a convention and nominate a candidate of their own. We estimate that there are at least from ten to fifteen per cent. of the Republican party that would under no circumstances whatever vote for Grant; on the contrary would vote against him. You will admit that a loss of ten per cent. of its votes would beat the Republicans badly, and that is what will surely come if Grant is nominated." Very true; but the Democrats do not count on beating Grant in that way, for they believe they can do it with their own strength; then they are aware that, when the Republican whip begins to crack, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Curtis and the rest will just dance to the machine music.

"Of Course."

[From the Washington Post.]

Of course Gen. Grant isn't a candidate. He has run the hippodrome and of course have perfect arrangements merely for glory. As a military man, he naturally takes a deep interest in the lively fight now going on in his party, but that interest is just what all soldiers feel in battles and sieges. If he takes the nomination, he will find his party, under the disintegrating effects of his third term candidacy, going to pieces as rapidly as did his armies in the Wilderness campaign, and in this case, unlike that, he will have no chance to raise fresh levies by conscription.

The Influx of European Paupers.

The great influx of Europeans to this country, while gratifying in the main, is not without disagreeable features. The discovery has been made in New York that not only are many of the immigrants destitute, but some of these paupers within the legal meaning of the term, and that these paupers are being sent here at the expense of the authorities of their native country. The government of Bavaria, it appears from investigations made [by] the New York Emigration Commissioners, has been guilty of this disgraceful practice. A party of eighty adults and a large number of children arrived at Castle Garden last week, their passage having been provided for by the Bavarian government by a contract with a shipping agent at Antwerp. These people were a burden on the State and were sent to America that the State might be relieved of the expense of providing for them. From the statements of the paupers it appears that the Bavarian government contemplates ridding itself of others of its helpless citizens in the same manner.—*Nashville American.*

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Congress Adjourns to see the Boat Race —National Work Suspended—Grand Adjournment.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1880.

The great boat race, that has been talked of for weeks, that has filled the columns of the newspapers, that caused an adjournment of Congress, and much neglect of Government work in all the executive departments,—the great (?) boat race—has been rowed and the nation may now go its accustomed ways in peace. Washington is used to farces in the human tide. Crowds come to see the inauguration of a president, the opening of Congress, or the unveiling of a bronze horse surmounted by the effigy of a general, but seldom, if ever, has Washington seen a bigger crowd than assembled to see the boat race, tamest spectacle that was ever enacted on land or water. If Hanlan and Courtney were able to excel by half the best time, they have ever made, they would not be worth looking at, but tens of thousands of people refined ladies and intelligent men, generals, admirals, senators, and judges, waited for three hours in the broiling sun because, forsooth, these two brawny vulgar sports preferred to delay the race until the close of the evening, or two hours later than the appointed time. Really, it is time the American people had done with this dedication of muscle. It is silly, it is vulgar! The glory of our age is in its intellect and triumphs over physical nature, and if the hundred thousand people perspiring on the banks of the Potomac had husbanded and halfeulogized to the little steam yachts that passed and repassed during the race, they would have shown a much more intelligent appreciation of the era and its achievements.

The Senate is more engrossed with the subject of adjournment than any thing else. The members of the Committee on Appropriations say they can get rid of all the appropriation bills by the 31st inst., but the Democrats insist that some law to regulate the count of the electoral vote must be passed. A prominent Democratic senator said this morning, "Unless we pass a law to govern the count, nor having a majority in both the 'House of Congress' we will not do as any good. The Republicans will declare that the Vice President has the right to count the vote, and they will enforce this at the point of the bayonet if necessary." This being the state of feeling among Democrats, it bids fair to delay final adjournment for some time. Any proposition to regulate the electoral count will lead to partisan discussion. The Democrats will naturally want to hold all the advantage of the majority, and the Republicans will fight anything that does not give them a fair, square show. Therefore, as it is plain that the Democrats mean to attempt the passage of a law, the chances of early adjournment are growing beautifully less.

The Democratic Situation.

[Washington Special to the New York Herald.]

In a little over thirty days more the Democratic Convention will meet at Cincinnati, and while the Republican quarrel engages the public attention so entirely that their opponents are almost forgotten, the Democrats are not idle. There have been constant informal conferences here between Eastern, Western and Southern men, and several conclusions seem to be fairly well established out of these interchanges of opinion.

1. The Western and Southern men agree that the candidate ought to be an Eastern men.

2. They favor either Gov. Seymour, if he will accept, or Senator Bayard, for whom it is understood that Massachusetts will ask. Senator Randolph, of New Jersey, is regarded by a good many Western and Southern men as the next man to Bayard if the latter should not carry. Judge Church was highly thought of, and his sudden death is generally mourned here.

3. It is taken for granted that Mr. Tilden will not be a candidate.

4. A military candidate finds little favor.

A prominent Western Democrat said to your correspondent: "I like Hancock, and think him a great man, if this country wants civilian, not military."

5. As Eastern men for the head of the ticket supposes a Western man for the second place, and there is very general feeling that Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, would be the best man for this place. He has been a consistent and unflinching hard money democrat. He has served with honor in the army and he is very popular in his own State, and Illinois is one of the States which if Grant is nominated, the Democrats will hope to carry.

Finally, the democrats are not now quarreling among themselves, and they see clearly that to succeed they must nominate a ticket which will secure at once and without argument the confidence of the best sentiment of the country. "What we need is to nominate a ticket which shall deserve the support of those Republicans who do not want to vote for the ex-President," said a Western Democrat to your correspondent to-day, "and most of our people are agreed upon this." This is the Democratic situation in brief, as it appears here.

Walter Evans thinks the ticket at Chicago will be Grant and Sherman.

The leaders are gathering at Chicago, in preparing for the great event.

Hon. Oscar Turner has introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, requiring the yeas and nays to be called on all appropriation bills when the amount exceeds $10,000.

Congress cannot adjourn at the close of this month.

A Bright Future.

Some of the Washington correspondents are more sanguine than ever that Congress will appropriate six million dollars for the improvement of the Mississippi river, and the redemption of overflowed lands. The committee in charge of the matter unanimously. Democrats and Republicans, recommend the appropriation. If their expectation proves correct we shall know it next week, and the great work will be immediately commenced. If so, it opens a new era for the towns and country along the old Mississippi. It has been talked of so long and so much and so often failed, that we are apt to share the hopeful feeling entertained by the friends of this great enterprise.

THE Green-Georgia trial will occupy Kentucky courts, say until about July 4, and the Buford trial commences July 5.

The State Board of Health, at its late meeting in Louisville, divided the State into six districts, one of which was allowed to each of the members of the Board. Dr. Thompson was given the Western end of the State, and the others assigned to the sections of their residence.

PAYNE, one of the Ohio Democratic candidates for the Presidential nomination is worth $3,000,000, and his son is worth $3,000,000.—*Henderson News.*

If this is an argument to induce the nomination of the father for the first place, why is it not equally good for the son for the second place.

Ballard county is all torn up about the removal of the county seat from Blandville to a place called Wickliff. The recent election resulted in favor of the latter, but Blandville says it was done by fraud, and they have commenced action in court where it will remain for years and years, costing the people heavily. It has so excited neighborhoods that old families and neighbors are deadly enemies.

The Darwin Jerk.

Chicago Tribune.

A new method of saluting ladies on the street has lately been adopted by the snobbish swell gentlemen of tender years. It is done in one time and four motions. The hat, by a right hand grasp, is lifted from the head and at the same time, must be bobbed forward about three inches, and immediately sprung back to its original position. The beauty and perfection of this salutation depend upon the rapidity of the execution of its movements. It is known as the "Darwin jerk," because head organ monkeys put on and take off their little caps with the same celerity of motion.

The "Provoke" Law.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That whoever shall, in the presence of an other person or persons, nor any abusive or insulting language, intending thereby to insult such other person or persons, will be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction thereof, be fined not exceeding $20, in the discretion of the court or jury trying the case.

SEC. 2. If the offender be a male, and the person so injured be a female, the offender shall be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars, in the discretion of the court or jury trying the case.

SEC 3. This act to take effect from and after its passage.

Mr. Hendricks on the Situation.

The correspondent of the Commercial had quite a familiar chat with Mr. Hendricks the other night, in which the distinguished gentleman gave out some very important utterances. In a talk on the probabilities, Mr. Hendricks said:

"I am free to say that I do not want the Chicago Convention to nominate Grant. I have not hesitated to tell my friends that in my opinion Grant is the strongest candidate that the Republicans can nominate. The reason is there is more of him than any other or Republican in the field. The fact is, said the ex-Governor, the Democrats are impressed with the idea that he is weak, when in fact he is strong. Why, I have correspondence from the State of Mississippi, which states if Grant is the nominee that there is great danger of his carrying three or four Southern States that no other Republican can carry.

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

FRIDAY, : : : MAY 28, 1880.

Local Items.

Short communications on public questions printed—but not responsible for sentiment or expression of correspondents. Except where we refuse to give name of writer.

Col. W. T. Avery, of Memphis, was drowned last week.

J. W. ROGERS keeps the bee Soap in town, 75 cents a box. Give him a trial.

All who have United States bonds to sell will do well to call on C. H. HUBBARD.

A good many citizens of Fulton, and also of Hickman, are whiling away the dull business season by fishing on the lake.

Eld Higbee, of the Christian church, is delivering a series of sermons in this place, and considerable interest is being awakened.

Mr. Barnes, of the house of Robert Metheny, had his arm broken by a runaway horse, while out on a fishing frolic Tuesday.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

Choice Lake Ice, as cheap as the cheapest, at J. WEIMER'S.

The amended option law will be a surprise to most citizens—option is used anti-optionists. It closes the sale of beer in any quantity.

"BLACK-DRAUGHT" cures costiveness and Sick-Headache.
For sale by BUCK & COWGILL.

Mr. Henry White, an employe of the Hickman L. & M. Company, has invented a force pump, which is highly commended by good judges.

The Union City Chronicle—Will Gardner's paper—now satires all home print, thus noting the prosperity of that office end of Union City.

The Elaine Oil and Kinslow Kerosene—the best and safest—both kept at FORTUNE & CO'S.

The commencement exercises of the Fulton county schools are in progress this week and next. That is to say, the schools are closing for the summer.

A new post-office has been established in Obion county, to be supplied from the Hickman office, called Chrystal, with Dr. Melton for the postmaster.

A trial package of "BLACK-DRAUGHT" free of charge at

BUCK & COWGILL.

The Fulton County Democratic Committee ought to prepare a call for a convention or primary on June 5th, in accordance with the call of the State Committee.

The Hickman Lumber and Manufacturing Company are already shipping between a half and a million feet of lumber. Their factory machinery has arrived and is being placed.

If you want to make your wife and children happy, go to J. W. ROGERS and get a can of fresh Mackerel, only 75 cents per can.

The National Board of Health has placed yellow fever inspecting officers on the river below Memphis and Vicksburg, since May 26th, and on the 1st of June will have officers at station No. 3, near Cairo.

The State has a squirrel law running up to June 15th, as published in last week's Courier, with certain counties excepted, and this and adjoining counties are among the exceptions. So shoot if you wish.

OUR enterprising friend, J. W. Rogers, is now receiving a splendid lot of fresh Groceries, which he is offering for sale at the very lowest prices.

The young Mr. Moupin, the postmaster at Alexander, in this county, whose conviction and sentence to the penitentiary for opening a letter as referred to in this paper, has been pardoned by President Hayes.

Thursday, 27th, Feast of Corpus Christi, was observed as a holiday of obligation by Catholics. Services were held in the morning at 9 o'clock. Devotions at night, followed by a sermon delivered by Father Feehan.

All kinds of Oil for Reapers, Mowers and Threshing Machines, cheaper than ever, at BUCK & COWGILL.
may28-8w.

The farmers of this section are much encouraged since the late rain. Some are decidedly hopeful about the wheat, and others despondent. Harvest is right upon us now, and we shall soon know the yield. Although our farmers have already commenced cutting.

The Methodist District Conference, in session in Dresden, last week, passed a resolution looking to the establishment of a District High School, and appointed the following committee to select a suitable location: J. H. Spencer, C. L. Renfro, W. T. Sims, Dr. Gid. Paschal, Dr. D. C. Johnson, Dr. Wm. Stanfield, and M. J. Hollifield.

The young, and doubtless handsome, editor of the Fulton Fultonian, last week, accompanied a young lady to the Nashville Centennial, and, "all for a joke," introduced her as "Mrs. Walker." The papers caught it, and publisher them far and near as married, and now our friend Walker is trying to explain "that joke" as a doe to the young lady. Make it a fact—the best way out of the embarrassment!

SODA WATER,
GINGER ALE,
CRAB CIDER.

The popular house of Stægale & Co., have just received one of the most elegant Soda Fountains ever brought to this town, and in a few days they will be able to furnish the public all the Soda Water, Ginger Ale and Crab Cider they want, having these fountains connected to the apparatus. Stægale is always getting something new, and is always sells well. What next, Joe?

The bill titled, "a bill for the relief of the people of the town of Hickman," which the Courier some weeks since referred to, and asked information about, turns out to have been a bill providing for the abolishment of the city charter of Hickman, on petition of certain citizens. The bill provided for a vote on such question. It passed the House, but we learn the Senate adjourned before reaching it. We have nothing of an effort to have our city charter repealed, until it had passed.

New Fulton County Temperance Law.

Chapter 663, Acts of 1878, as amended by the Legislature, reads as follows:

§1. That hereafter no coffee-house, saloon, tavern, or tipling house shall be granted to any person or persons, granting them the privilege of selling spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors, or mixtures of either, within the limits of Fulton county, and any person who shall sell spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors, or mixtures of either, or any intoxicating drink, for any purpose, in said county, without license, shall be deemed guilty of keeping a tippling house, and fined the sum of sixty dollars for each offense.

§2. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

J. M. BIGGER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES B. CANTRILL,
Speaker of the Senate.
Approved April 5th, 1880.
LUKE P. BLACKBURN.
By the Governor.
SAM'L B. CHURCHILL, Sec'y of State.

The above law will be a great surprise to many citizens who were expecting the State Legislature to "tighten up" on what is known as the Fulton option law. On the contrary, it will be observed, that the amended law makes it much more stringent. We are advised that no one in Fulton county is licensed to sell malt liquor or beer, and that, no such license can be issued, State, county, or municipal. Merchants had better examine the law, and their license, and see what they are authorized to sell or how to sell it. Perhaps the most stringent feature of the law is that, "one licensed as a merchant to sell ardent spirits will be responsible for keeping a tippling house if liquor sold by him, in whatever quantity, be drunk on or adjacent to his property."—14th S. A. 287. The law went into effect April 6th, but probably the amended sections will not be made to apply until after publication.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

HICKMAN, KY., May 24, 1880.

Council met. Present—Councilmen French, Buckner, Plummer, Campbell and Paris.

The Mayor being absent, on motion, Councilman French was called to the chair. The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

ACCOUNTS ALLOWED.

The street committee presented an account for $4.50 for street work.

J. Auberg's Sons presented an account for $18.95 for sundries. Both accounts being approved were allowed, and, on motion, checks were ordered to be drawn on the Treasurer for the same.

PETTY DOGS.

Two petitions were presented to the Council asking aid to build a public privy dock. On motion, the sum of $30 was granted for such purpose.

ORDERED REMOVAL OR KILLED.

On motion, the Street Commissioner was ordered to kill or remove the trees in front of Judge Kingman's office.

On motion, Council adjourned.
Attest. R. E. MILLER, C. C.

Hickman Tax-Payers.

All persons owing City taxes are respectfully requested to prepare for settlement immediately. The law, as well as the action of the City Council, requires me to make settlement, or on failure, the taxes will be charged to me. Therefore, I respectfully request all to settle by the 1st of July. Read this and investigate the facts. SAM'L LANDECK, JR.,
may28 City Tax Collector.

WANTED—LOGGERS—For six log wagon teams, &c. Give constant and profitable employment. Apply to
HICKMAN L. & M. COMPANY.

The census taken receives the following compensation: 2 cents for each living inhabitant, 2 cents for each death reported, 10 cents for each farm, and 15 cents for each manufacturing establishment. No mileage or traveling expenses.

Next Sunday (second Sunday after Pentecost) the services at the Catholic church will be as follows: Catechism at 9 A. M. Mass at 10, after which a sermon on an important subject will be delivered. Sermon at 8 P. M., subject—"Faith and the World."

WHEAT MARKET—Our farmers are all busy cutting their wheat, and indications from the leading Northern markets show considerable decline for the later grades. Wheat will open from 90cts to $1.00 per bushel here, according to quality. We would advise our farmers to bring in their wheat as soon as it is in proper condition.

THE LAMP THAT WILL NOT EXPLODE.—This lamp is so constructed that any sudden turn, accidental or otherwise, extinguishes the light without any possible danger of explosion. No more danger from "blowing out the lamp." See the lamp and you will at once acknowledge that it is safe. It also passes a full flame without smoking the chimney. Kept at FORTUNE & CO'S.

THE CANDIDATES—In this issue we announce our friend, Catlett Johnson, as a candidate for Sheriff. He has been for some time past the efficient deputy of sheriff Walker, and has the reputation of being one of the best collectors ever in office in this county. Having served faithfully as deputy he now wants promotion. He will make a good run.

Also, in this issue, Mr. Tom French is announced as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Fulton Circuit Court. We think him one of the cleverest of men, and believe all who know him will concede that he has proven one of the most affable, polite and accommodating officers the county now ever had, and competent withal. This office, in this county, scarcely justifies a competent man in the holding, but since Mr. French consents to serve again, he has our best wishes.

Also, Mr. J. G. A. Cooper is announced as a candidate for Assessor. He is well known in this part of the county, and we learn has some strong backing for the position. He is competent, and if elected would no doubt make a good assessor.

Authoritative.

Chicago Special to the Cincinnati Times.

A telegram was sent to the editor of the Galena (Ill.) Gazette to-day asking him if the statement that Grant would accept the nomination for the Presidency was authoritative. His reply to the editor of the Chicago Daily News is as follows:

GALENA, Ill., May 24.—In answer to your query I will state that the article published to-day in my paper, from the Galena Gazette, stating that Grant would not withdraw, is authoritative.
B. BROWN, Editor Gazette.

In some parts of Middle Tennessee the farmers have plowed up their wheat fields, and now sell out all hopes of a crop, and have planted vegetables.

Letter from Dr. Gober.

FRANKFORT, KY., May 24, 1880.

Ed. Courier:—The trip from your city through South Kentucky to Louisville was a very unpleasant one—the dust, cinders, smoke, and more than ordinary discomfort. The wheat crop is inferior, and the yield along the line of travel, doubtless, will be small. Owing to the dry weather the plant is low, the ears short, and the stand is not good. From Louisville to this place the trip was more than delightful. We rode in luxurious coaches, beautiful in design and finish, over a smooth, well ballasted road bed, through as fine a country, diversified with hill and dale, as the sun ever sent his genial and life giving rays over. What a fine country! I wish I could live forever! This Queen City, crowned with joy, sits enthroned on the beautiful Kentucky River, which winds like a silver thread among hills of very great beauty and picturesqueness. "It is indeed a goodly land." "A joy for ever." A land of beautiful women, good men, fine horses and everything else calculated to contribute to one's comfort and happiness. I do not wonder that Kentuckians are proud of Kentucky.

The new management has not yet put in force over the penitentiary. The physician and surgeon went on duty Friday morning. Our legislators in their profound wisdom gave him, the work of four physicians, as I am informed by Mrs. Trimble, daughter of the lamented Col. South, with the pay of one. Wonderful retrenchment! There are about fifty patients in the various wards of the hospital, eleven of them measles. The prison is in a better sanitary condition than one would imagine, from all that has been said and written about this "Black Hole." The Governor, I have no doubt, has acted wisely and humanely in granting the pardons he has, and every philanthropist of the land will applaud him if in continues to issue pardons until he releases every one of these poor unfortunate, feeble-minded convicts, confined for minor offences, from this prison—one of the dark spots upon her fair fame. The prison is badly located and badly constructed, and so management, now or old, can make a good record as to death rate. If the course of this Commonwealth wish to punish by death her criminals, let them take the responsibility upon themselves of having them hung, and not crowd them here while all, sooner or later, will, by a slow process, reach the result in a more tedious manner, but, nevertheless, certain and sure. This would place the responsibility upon those who are more able to bear it, but not upon the proper ones—the legislators. The echoes of the lamented South should reach in peace, for he assuredly was not to blame. The laws are fearful bill of charges standing on his debit side of their account "when the books are opened." May the COURIER long lead and prosper, and may its Ed. never grow any shorter, or his family lack bread.
D. GOBER.

CITY ITEMS.

LOWER and LOWER.

All kinds of Groceries—hams, sides, &c., as cheap as the cheapest, at the N. E. corner. JOHN WITTING.

Take "BLACK-DRAUGHT" and you will never be bilious.
For sale by BUCK & COWGILL.

OUR STOCK is now complete in all its departments.
J. H. PLAUT & BRO.

Best Whisky.

The best grades of whisky, kept at reasonable prices, by J. W. ROGERS.
apl30

WE have just received a nice selection of Ladies, Misses and Children's fancy colored and silk embroidered Hose, all first quality. Call and examine before buying.
apl19-2m J. AMBERG'S BRO.

A Word to the Wise Sufficient.

To the Citizens of Hickman and Vicinity—Several of you are inclined to use an individual account—the city authorities saw fit to make me pay city tax for you on my settlement, and some owe me fines, costs, &c., as an officer. Now, further indulgence is useless, besides I owe some debts that must be paid, and if you will not collect from you to pay with.
Respectfully,
may14 JAMES A. WARNER.

"BLACK-DRAUGHT" cures dyspepsia, indigestion and heartburn.
For sale by BUCK & COWGILL.

WOOL!

Highest cash price paid for Wool, by
J. H. PLAUT and BRO.
apl19-tf

THE finest line of Men and Boys' Spring and Summer Clothing in the city, just received, at
J. H. PLAUT & Bro's.

Forty years' trial has proved "BLACK-DRAUGHT" the best liver medicine in the world.
For sale by BUCK & COWGILL.

GOODS of all kinds have advanced from 25 to 30 per cent., but we still adhere to our old prices. Cheapest Cash House in town.
J. H. PLAUT and BRO.

25cts Lower than the Lowest.

I have no sharp expenses—no store rent—and pay cash for all my Groceries, and therefore can sell as cheap as the cheapest. Best brands of Wittenberg and Bond Star Flour, 25 cents cheaper than the lowest.
JOHN WITTING.

Knights of Honor.

The Seventh Annual Session of the Supreme Lodge of this order is now being held at Charleston, S. C.

From the Supreme Director's report we call the following which will be of considerable interest to the members of the order here. To-day this order stands at the front and ranks all beneficiary orders.

Receipts of the general fund during the year closing April 30th, $853,667. 52; disbursements, $39,203.15; cash in hands of Supreme Treasurer, $14,660.43; amount belonging by Grand Lodges $6,788.85.

WIDOW'S AND ORPHAN'S BENEFIT FUND.

The transactions in this department of our Order have exceeded in number of death benefits paid, and in total amount disbursed those of any previous year. Orders have been drawn for the hundred and fifty six benefits between May 1st, 1879 and May 1st, 1880, amounting to $1,101,000.

This Year's Wool Clip.

The following extracts are made from a letter written by Mr. A. N. Garland, of the National Wool Association, to the Boston Commercial Bulletin.

I am of opinion that this year's clip will not show any marked increase over that for 1879, notwithstanding the encouragement from enhanced prices, which would seem to have pointed to a different result. The remember discouraging days of wool-growing turned the attention of many farmers to wheat raising. The prospect for a heavy wheat harvest is very flattering, and hence I do not look for a rapid change, if any at all, from grain growing to wool production.

The "provoke law" is now in force, that is to say under the law passed by the last Legislature a man who on uses or abuses another man, or who uses insulting language, is liable to indictment.

The number of bills introduced during the present Congress was about 7,909. The great bulk of the bills are for claims, for renewal and extension of patents and for extra compensation to contractors. Special legislation is the bane of Congress.

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 26th inst., Mr. A. W. DAVIS and Miss STEPHANA R. SHAW.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce HENRY DAVIS, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff of Fulton county, at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce W. C. JOHNSON, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Fulton county, at the ensuing August election.

For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce J. G. A. COOPER, as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Fulton county. Election in August.

For Circuit Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS M. FRENCH, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Fulton Circuit Court.

For Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce Judge W. W. ROBERTSON, of Graves county, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Judge in this Judicial district.

Commonwealth Attorney.

We are authorized to announce Hon. W. M. REED, of Murshell, as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this District.

We are authorized to announce Mr. B. B. NEALE, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Divine services every Sunday, 11 A. M., and 7½ P. M. Service of Song at 9 A. M. Sunday School at 9½ A. M. Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 7½ P. M. REV. E. K. BEAUFORD, Pastor.
C. L. RANDLE, S. S. Sup't.

Commercial.

HICKMAN COURIER OFFICE.
FRIDAY, May 28, 1880.

PRODUCE, ETC.

PORK, 4c.
DRIED FRUIT—Apples 5 to 6 cents; Peaches 7 to 8 cents.
WHEAT, market active 90 to $1.25 per bush.
BEES WAX, 20c per lb.
HIDES, green, 6c; dry salted, 12c; dry flint, 10c.
WOOL, 40 to 45c per lb., tub washed; unwashed 32 to 60c.
FEATHERS, 35 to 50c per lb., prime.
TALLOW, 5c per lb.
BUTTER, fresh, 15c per lb.
POULTRY, Spring chickens $1.50; old $2.00 to $2.25 per dozen.
EGGS, 10c per dozen.
BEANS—Cypress Molasses Barrels, $1.85; Iron barrel $1.60. Flour 40cts. Apple and Potato 50c. Kraut and Pickle Stands 75c to $1.50. Cypress Kegs, iron bound, 10 gal's, 90c; tub, 90c.

GROCERIES.

BACON, sides 10cts; shoulders 7c; ham 12 to 15c.
CHEESE, 12 to 16c per pound.
COFFEE, Rio, 16 to 20 per lb.
CRACKERS, 7 to 9c per lb.
COAL OIL, 30 per gallon.
CANDLES, star, 15 to 16c per lb.
FLOUR, Hamburg Mills, $7.00.
MOLASSES, 40 to 50c per lb; 60cts per half barrel.
LARD OIL, $1.00 per gallon.
LARD, 8 to 10c per lb.
GUNPOWDER, $6.50 per keg.
BLASTING POWDER, $5.50 per keg.
SODA, 5 to 6c per lb. by the keg.
SUGAR, brown, 9c; white 11½c.
SHOT, per keg, $2.00.
STONEWARE, 10 per gallon.
TOBACCO, manufac'd per lb, 50 to 75c.
SALT—coarse salt, $1.50, fine, $2.

HARDWARE, ETC.

CASTINGS, 3 to 6c per lb.
IRON, bar size, 2½c per lb.
PLOW STEEL, 5c per lb.
PLOW STEEL WINGS, 8½c per lb.
IRON AXLES, 5c per lb.
NAILS, $5.00 rates.
HORSE SHOE NAILS, 30c per lb.
STEEL, cast, M & A—, 20 to 25c.
STEEL PLOWS, 8 to 12½c per lb.
HUBS, $1.25 to $3.50 per set.
PLOWS, Hertwock, Balzer & Knoerr, No. 6, $6.50; No. 4, $7.00.
BULL'S, $8.50; No. 4, $9.00.
Balzer's patent one horse Plow $6.00, extra, two horse plow $2.00 each. Cotton scraper same.
Powell & Bro., from various factories, one horse plows, $6.50 to $5.50; two horse plows $8.00 to $16.00.

SUNDRIES.

BAGGING, 10 to 12½ per yard.
BACON, machine 15 to 20c.
TIES, 5 to 6c.
LEATHER, kip skins $4.50 to $5.50; sole, per lb. 30 to 35c; upper side, $4.50 to $5.00.
PRINTS, 4 to 6c per yard.
DOMESTIC, 3½ to 12½c per yard.
JEANS, 27 to 50c per yard.

TAX SALES.

The following Lands and Town Lots will be sold for Taxes due for the years 1878 and 1879, on Monday, the 14th day of June, 1880, unless the same is paid with cost before that day:

PARTIES NAMES.	Acres of land	Lots, where located	LAND, WHERE LOCATED	Town Lots Located	Cost	Taxes due	Total amount due
PRECINCT NO. 1.							
Martha Brown	55		Dr. Usher		97	2 00	2 97
James Depuyster		80	John Howard	Alexander	79	40	1 19
Mary Fleetwood's heirs		10	J. B. Bushart		84	80	1 64
Mary Kirk,					86	80	1 64
James Nichols,			A. J. Moore,	Alexander	79	40	1 19
William B. Wright,	5		A. Roper,		97	2 00	2 97
Susan Willingham,	65						
PRECINCT NO. 2.							
J. H. Coyce.			J. Reeves,		79	40	1 19
Episcopal Church.			F. M. Shoeb,	Hickman	88	1 20	2 08
Thomas Yates,	3		S. Trout,		86	1 00	1 86
PRECINCT NO. 3.							
John Barry,	40			Hickman,	1 16	3 60	4 74
Mrs. M. J. Bettis,					90	1 45	2 35
Ferd. Berendes,	120		J. K. Morris,		1 16	4 15	5 30
W. F. Cline,					76	18	91
Elizabeth Cole,					1 94	18	89
R. E. Franklin,					90	1 15	2 06
S. Q. Fessle,					84	80	1 64
Wm. H. Gardner,					86	1 24	2 08
Alfred Gardner,					81	60	1 41
A. and Jno. A. Gardner,					84	80	1 64
John A. Gardner,					86	80	1 66
William Higra,	50		J. C. Reid,		1 15	4 40	5 55
Robert N. Johnson,			G. W. Marshell,		1 05	2 75	3 80
Lavinia Job,					79	40	1 19
John Jolly,					79	40	1 19
—— Kirkpatrick for wife,					1 03	2 40	3 43
Reuben Levi,					1 03	2 40	3 43
E. S. Marrs, for J. F. Merrit,	120		S. F. Dick,		1 13	2 60	3 73
—— John Riley,					86	1 30	2 16
Mrs. R. Murphy,					96	80	1 76
W. S. Myers,					88	1 50	2 38
Lewis Person and wife,	160				1 08	9 06	4 13
G. W. Pockett's heirs,	5				97	2 00	2 97
Fred Roe,					90	2 07	2 97
Thomas Vincent's heirs,	100		M. G. Gaskins,		1 03	2 40	3 43
C. Wilson,	100				1 04	2 50	3 54
G. S. Wilson,			Hall. Wilson,		1 03	2 40	3 43
John W. Wingats for son,	150				1 19	4 40	5 59
Same for Susan Durham,					1 05	3 00	4 14
PRECINCT NO. 5.							
W. A. Derlington for wife,	62			Fulton,	1 05	2 80	3 85
William J. Freeman,					97	2 00	2 97
A. A. Freeman	5				1 03	4 45	5 48
J. A. Freeman,					1 10	3 25	4 30
W. H. C. Gambell,	20				81	60	1 41
W. H. Herring,					97	2 00	2 97
Nancy James,					1 03	2 60	3 63
J. A. and R. W. Morris,	2				81	60	1 41
Merrill & Preston,					86	1 00	1 91
Paschel, Merrell & Co.,	3				95	1 60	2 55
Preston & Bro.,					77	20	97
Drue Smith,					98	1 70	2 68
H of Saunders for J E Morris,	2				77	20	97
E. C. Stories for Sally Brown,	640				1 19	4 00	5 19
Sarah Lavally,	160		J. W. Lester,		1 02	2 50	3 58
PRECINCT NO. 6.							
D. DeMontcourt,					81	60	1 41
Hendorson & Kellogg,	3				1 03	2 40	3 43

COLORED LIST.

PRECINCT NO. 1.							
Sam Allen,	1			Hickman,	1 16	3 76	4 90
Mary Cheatham,					80	45	1 25
Frank Gardner,	1				1 03	2 06	3 09
Ad. Plummer,	1				1 03	2 36	4 35
Tom Warrick,					86	1 70	2 65
H. Wiley,					90	1 45	2 35
PRECINCT NO. 5.							
A1. Smithson,				Fulton,	1 20	4 15	5 35
Odom Smith,					2 38	8 10	10 48
Leon Thomas,					2 50	7 45	9 75

B. R. WALKER, S. F. C.

Advertisements

GO TO THE DRUG STORE OF BUCK & COWGILL

TO BUY YOUR

Drugs, Patent Medicines, FANCY TOILET ARTICLES, FINE PERFUMES, SOAPS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, CIGARS AND TOBACCO, Pocket Knives, Razors, SEWING MACHINES, &c

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded at the Drug Store of
BUCK & COWGILL.

BEST IN THE WORLD!

CHURCH & CO'S SODA.

Headquarters for all Kinds of School Books and School Supplies.

WM. FRENZ,
DEALER IN
School and Miscellaneous
BOOKS,
Stationery, Wall Paper, Picture Frames,
Pocket Cutlery, Toys, and Fancy Goods.
CLINTON STREET, HICKMAN, KY.

R. B. Brevard,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

HARDWARE, Cutlery, Guns,
PISTOLS, NAILS, CASTINGS, TOOLS, &c.

STOVES,
GRATES, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

Farms for Sale!

KISTNER & GARDNER,
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE,
COFFINS, MATRASSES, &c.
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY
STEAGALA & CO.,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CONFECTIONERIES, ETC.

A Full Supply of Fresh Groceries Always on Hand.
Tobacco, Cigars, Wines and Liquors!
Give me a Call.
JOS. STEAGALA, SUPT.
Clinton Street, Hickman, Ky.

For Rent or Sale!

A GOOD FARM—190 acres cleared—100 acres good wheat land, and 190 acres in whole tract, tolerable improvements, 7 miles from Hickman, on the Hickman and Moscow road. I will rent or sell, but prefer selling.
For terms and price apply to
apl23-8m* F. M. DAVIE.

Citizen Tax-Payers!

I do not wish to be considered harsh, nor do I wish to speculate on your delinquency. But I am constrained to tell you candidly who have not paid their taxes for the years 1877 and 1878, that unless the same is paid promptly I shall levy upon and sell your property. Remember that the law allows fifty cents for every levy, and six per cent. additional, all of which must be paid by the party owing the taxes. Shall I make these costs, or will you pay up and save it yourselves? That is the question. I mean business.
Respectfully,
jan1 B. R. WALKER, Sheriff.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Wedding Fees.

The Rev. John Hall, D. D., of New York, has one of the wealthiest churches in this country. The statement is given that the Doctor receives about $10,000 a year in wedding fees. This is not surprising, for many who come to him to be married are millionaires or the sons and daughters of millionaires. Dr. Hall rushes into print to correct the statement. He says: "If I publish the actual facts I have a little apprehension that I may lose the respect of a part of the community—that part which always looks deferentially on large sums of money. I am aware that a slight streak of envy sometimes mingles with the respect, but that is neither here nor there. If I tell the readers of the portion of the press that deals in information of this kind that I never, persona ly, knew of a wedding fee of more than a hundred dollars, and that I never received as much as five hundred dollars as marriage fees in one year, why, I may go down in the estimation of my fellow citizens. I shall be to them no more than one-twentieth of what I needed. My shadow will be less. Not only so, but I may seem to reflect on that particular part of the press that affects this kind of news, and I may not get credit in the future even for comparative good looks."

Having thus knocked $9,500 out of this wedding fee account, Dr. Hall proceeds to denounce the whole wedding fee business. He asks: "Would it not be a good thing to cut off all the small favors given to ministers—such as half-fare passes on railroads, wedding fees, and even 'donation parties,' and let ministers be put, like other men, on living salaries?"

This is too sweeping. As to railroad fares and donation parties it is well enough; but the wedding fee is altogether a different affair and rests on a different basis. There is no reason why a man should ride for half price simply because he is a minister. If he render a service to the company transporting him, he deserves pay for it and should be rewarded accordingly. The donation party is an outrageous nuisance, which should not be inflicted on any decent minister. But the wedding fee is a fair compensation for a special service. It is a matter almost impossible to fix as to definite amount. Men pay all the way from a dollar to a thousand for getting married. A man who is very poor or very mean, or who does not think the lady of his choice is of any particular account, may satisfy his scruples by handing the officiating clergyman a dollar or two. A wealthy man, or one who marries an heiress, can as easily pay a hundred or five hundred, or even a thousand dollars. There are many cases in which a hundred dollar bill is gracefully slipped into the clergyman's hand, although Dr. Hall does not seem to have had much of a run of this sort of luck. The average fee among well-to-do people is probably about $10. Most clergymen give their wedding fees to their wives. An Episcopal clergyman who made a fraction of this was embarrassed by the receipt of a pair of trousers as a fee from a nice young tailor for whom he performed the marriage service.

The New Kentucky Law.

[Gallatin Gazette.]

The whipping-post bill has become a law—and now if a fellow don't want to shake persimmons for the State at large he must "larceny" thirty dollars worth of moveables. Dr. James N. Tandy, of Simson, (a young bachelor), is said to be the author of the bill, and now his marrying prospects are variable. This is the bill: "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, that persons other than females guilty of the larceny of goods and chattels of value less than thirty dollars, shall be punished by stripes not exceeding thirty-nine, on the bare back, to be well laid on, or, in the discretion of the jury, may be punished as is now provided by law for the larceny of goods and chattels of value less than ten dollars.

Sec 2. When the punishment shall be by stripes, they shall be inflicted by the jailor of the county, in the jail yard or other private place, and no one shall be present except the county officers and such other persons as may be designated by the jailor or county judge.

Sec. 3. If any person other than a female shall steal money, goods or chattels, of value less than thirty dollars, either from the person or possession of any one, or from his home, without violence or putting in fear, he shall be punished as herein provided for the punishment of any person guilty of the larceny of goods and chattels of value less than thirty dollars.

Sec 4. If a female be guilty of the larceny of money, goods or chattels of value less than twenty dollars, she shall be punished by confinement in the county jail not exceeding sixty days.

Sec 5. This act shall take effect from and after the first day of May, 1880.

Bob Ingersoll.

[New York Times.]

Col. Robert G., or, as he is generally called, "Bob" Ingersoll, is a native of the western part of this State; but, when very young, removed with his parents to Ohio, afterwards to Illinois. His youth was passed in native prairie and in primeval forests, and he grew up independent in character and rugged in constitution. While in his teens, he left home; drifted around; picked up an education, studied law, and soon acquired a local reputation in Southern Illinois as an eloquent pleader. His father was a Presbyterian clergyman who was very strict, but allowed "Bob," always a skeptic, to express his radical opinions, because he wanted him to tell the truth. Ingersoll is said to be one of the most, if not the most, popular of lecturers. His infidel opinions prevent his engagements in regular courses, and his dissertations on theologic topics are attended mostly by men, either young or old; but women flock to hear him, and are greatly pleased when he speaks on subjects of domestic nature. He received $1,200 for one lecture in San Francisco, reported to be the largest amount ever made at one time by any lecturer. His wife and children share his heterodox views, and have always done so. They are said to love him devotedly, and his home life is described as happiness itself. Neither he nor his two daughters, now young women, has ever been taught of a church, even when they were traveling in Europe. From his profession and lectures he earns from $40,000 to $70,000 a year, and spends most of it. He gives a very great deal to charity, believing that when a man saves he becomes selfish and begins to petrify. He now calls Washington home, and his practice there is mainly parliamentary law. He has a host of friends who are warmly attached to him, and he is reputed in private life to be as lovable as he is entertaining.

A Curiosity.

For some years the following sentence has stood as the shortest into which all the letters of the alphabet could be compressed:

"J. Gray: Pack with my box five dozen quids."

The above sentence contains thirty-three letters. A Utica gentleman recently improved on it as follows, using only thirty-two letters:

Quick, glad zephyrs, waft my javelin box."

George W. Pierce, a Boston lawyer, has now forced the twenty-six letters of the alphabet into a sentence of only thirty-one letters, as below:

"Z. Badger: Thy vixen jumps quick at fowl."

COURIER

STEAM JOB OFFICE.

The COURIER Job Printing Office is the best appointed

STEAM JOB OFFICE

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New Type,

New Presses,

New Machinery,

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THE BEST OF PRINTERS.

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WE DUPLICATE

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AND GUARANTEE THE PRINT TO BE JUST AS GOOD.

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THAT YOUR

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Etc., will only cost you a fraction, if any more, printed on, than as you now use them. Make the calculation and give us a call.

WEDDING TICKETS, BALL TICKETS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

FANCY PRINTING,

DONE IN THE LATEST STYLE AND FASHION.

WE SOLICIT YOUR PRINTING